THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Recommendations of the State Government of Assam on various occasions for inclusion of Adivasi (Tea Tribes) have been processed as per modalities approved by the Government on 15/6/1999 for determining the claims for inclusion in/exclusion from and other modifications in the Order specifying Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list.

(b) On 27.01.1996, an Ordinance effecting the inclusion of Koch Rajbongshi in the list of Scheduled Tribes of Assam (excluding autonomous districts of Assam) was promulgated. The Ordinance was re-promulgated thrice on 27.03.1996,27.06.1996 and 09.01.1997 for giving continued effect to the inclusion. The Ordinance lapsed on 02.04.1997.

(c) As per the approved modalities, grant of Scheduled Tribe's status is subject to the concurrence of the concerned State Government; Registrar General of India; and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

Minority educational institutions in Kerala

*256. SHRI A. VIJYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many Minority educational institutions in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of such institutions, as on date, category-wise;

(c) the number of educational institutions, including schools, colleges, professional colleges and self-financing professional colleges of various categories, that had applied and have been granted minority status during the last seven years, year-wise and category-wise; and

(d) the total number of students of various minority-communities in those educational institutions during the last three years, year-wise, category-wise, State-wise and institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) Under Article 30(1) of the constitutional, minorities have the right to establish and administer institutions of their choice. In exercise of the above Constitutional right, the minorities in different States have established educational institutions. An educational institution is recognized as a minority educational institution by the Central Government or the State Government, under whose, jurisdiction such an institution is established. Information in respect of the minority status of educational institutions falling under the jurisdiction of States, is not maintained centrally. The National Commission for Minority Education Institutions (NCMEI) is also competent under Section 12B and section 12C of the (NCMEI) Act, 2004 to decide on the minority status of educational institutions. NCMEI has issued minority status certificates to 21 schools, 9 colleges and 34 professional colleges in Kerala.

According to information reported by the institutions recognized by the Central Government as minority educational institutions, the student enrolment is as given below:—

Sl. No.	Institution*	Year	Total Number of Students	Number of students belonging to the minority communities
1.	Jamia Hamdard	2005-06	1179	718
		2006-07	1109	700
		2007-08	1158	780
2.	Karunya University Coimbatore	2005-06	1167	937
		2006-07	1665	1198
		2007-08	1879	1263
3.	Allahabad Agriculture Institute	2005-06	2413	370
		2006-07	2568	380
		2007-08	2622	453

* The issue of recognition of Aligarh Muslim University as a minority educational institution is *sub-judice* before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Fertilizers from animal excreta and agricultural waste

*257. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any study on the possibility of using natural fertilizers from animal excreta and agricultural waste and green waste;

(b) if so, the finding of those studies;

(c) whether Government is aware that properly using ten million tonnes of animal excreta and five million tonnes of agriculture waste and green waste in the cities, 50,000 MW of energy, as well as 15 million tonnes of natural fertilizer as a by-product, can be generated by the country; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Although no systematic study has been conducted on the possibility of using natural fertilizers from Animal excreta and agricultural waste and green waste, but all these natural organic fertilizers are being promoted as regular practice for all the crops under integrated use of nutrients and organic farming strategies. Some of the random studies, conducted at different institutions and universities of the country, have demonstrated that the use of bio-manure is capable of replacing 25% to near